VOL.LX.-NO. 237.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ALL SORTS OF INTRIGUES SAID TO BE ON FOOT IN HONOLULE.

Martariane Puts His Foot Down on One of the Stories-The Native Leaders and the Ex-Queen Counsel Peace and Moderation-The Provincial Covernment Growing Stronger-It Has the Support of the Best Lieu ents-Blount Keeps His Eyes and Pers Open and His Month Shut-Poetry in His Honor-Attitude of Claus Spreekels

RESOLULE. April 17, via San Francisco, April 24. The luan given to Prince David and the revalist Ambassador on their return here has been made to have a political importance begond its worth. Macfarlane, Kaiulani's repreentative at Washington, who was one of the few white residents present, has found it necessary to deny that at this luan he declared that Mr. Biount ordered the placing of medeposed Queen on the throps. "The statement, in so far as I am concerned," he says, says, "is an outrageous lie, and that it is a lie oun be proved by all the gentlemen present at the luan. which was a welcome party got up for Prince David by the Queen dowager, a perfeetly natural and eminently Hawaiian social function. I wish to say most distinctly that I did not allude at all to the restoration of the Queen. The only remarks which I made touching the Hawalian question were that an issue of fact being raised by the Queen's envoy. President Cleveland commissioned Mr. Blount to investigate the matter and report. and that, whatever conclusion the American Government might arrive at. I hoped the Hawallan people would accept the situation in the proper spirit, even though it should lead to annexation or a protectorate."

This is Mactarlane's denial, and it became necessary through the wide acceptance of the rumor in question.

Washington place has been represented to be the scene of the most traitorous intrigues in the last few days, and the story of these intrigues has involved no less a personage than Mr. Blount himself. But Blount is not denying rumors, and if he were he would have Uttle use for his time. Of course the report which ascribes to him the intended restoration of the Queen is absurd, and he laughed at it to-day in conversation with mo.

The Honolulu public cannot understand that Mr. Blount is here not so much as a diplomutist as an investigator. Macfarlane's donial is entirely justified by the facts of the occasion. Yet the report he denied has been sufficient to alarm the provisional Government and excite the Hawaiians to an extraordinary pitch. The Polynesian mind is fertile in inventing stories of this sort and always inclined to give them credence. But with all the allowance that must be made the ex-Queen must be held responsible for aiding by her name and influence the circulation of the rumors in question. The object has been unquestionably to hold the native party firmly together in order that it may be ready to act as a unit in the new and changed conditions with which the country may at any time be confronted.

In the mean time, the native leaders and the ex-Queen herself are counselling peace and moderation. With all the effusiveness of Polynesian politeness and speech Liliuokalani ex presses her thanks to President Cleveland and her confidence in the outcome of Mr. Blount's investigation. Her wisest friends believe her restoration to be impossible, but the provisonal Government having received absolutely neward of encouragement from Mr. Blount remains foremost in the field, ready to take advantage of any turn when her friends advise her to do so. And she may not wait for this, She has shown remarkable nerve and

With the contemplated departure of Neuman she will be thrown very much on her own resources. Parker and Corawell, who now have full access to her, advise her freely, and will not be likely to curb her restless spirit. That no open discontent has manifested itself against the provisional Government shows that other and wiser advice than her ex-Cabinet officers would give her has so far quieted

the deposed sovereign. The provisional Government continues to grow stronger and retains the support of all the elements of commercial worth and social respectability. Its leaders are animated by the same spirit of determination which led the whites of the South to cast off the rule of the carpet-bag governments. Whatever the outcome of negotiations with the United States, they will resist the restoration of monarchy under any pretext, and declare that this can never be brought about, excepting by the interference of the American Government by

force of arms. Mr. Blount works on in absolute reticence. refraining from the slightest expression of opinion on the issue of annexation or on impressions formed so far in his investigations. In conversation yesterday he declared that this course saved him from emparrassment and tended to allay friction in the community. The effect is to prevent encouragement to either side. This was notably the case on the occasion of hauling down the flag. When it was raised it was done with formality and a proclamation was read ex-plaining the action. It was hauled down by two marine. without a word of explanation. Both sides were puzzled, and are to-day, over the meaning of the action. But the method of procedure employed freed Mr. Blount from any appearance of partiality. Naturally he is pleased that this action of his, which to the community at large seemed fraught with evil consequences, should have resulted success-He told me that he had not been here twenty-four hours before he became convinced that the troops could be removed without any danger. He had been appealed to not to remove them, and it is well known that these appeals were made by prominent and well-informed citizens who predicted that if the flag came down there would follow scenes of slaughter and rapine worse than any en seted in the revolutionary history of San Do-

mingo. But his success thus far does not in acy way lead to overconfidence on the part of Blount. He realizes conscientiously the difficulties before him, and he finds these inereased by the extreme partisanship of all those upon whom he calls for information. The result is to make him suspicious of all those who approach him, which works to the disad-Tantage of the honest and unprejudiced members of the community. It is not to be inferred from this that Mr. Blount suspects everybody of Ising, but he finds a condition of prejudice in the minds of many which prevents his accepting their suggestions without the most careful consideration. He has been accessible to everybody who calls, but these whose attendance he has requested thus far have been chiefly of the native party. The Hawaiian.

It is, perhaps, too much to say that had the treaty which the Hawaiians have been taught by their white leaders to denounce been ratified by the Senate, and had Blount come out as first Governor of the Hawaiian Territory. he would have been received with the same confiding trust and enthusiasm with which the Hawalians receive him now. But this fond-heas for new faces has much to do with it, and, joined with considerable genuine patriotic ardor which has been, for a purpose, culti-vated in the Hawalian oreast. Iss led to such fulsome praise among Hawalian orators and writers. When it is remerined that the present Chief Justice of Sarzon, who went out commissioned by the three freaty powers after the defeat of Germany by Manafa's

forces, was repeatedly, in public gatherings, compared by the Samoan erators with Christ, who came to save the world as he Cedererantz, had come to save Samoa, the following panegyrie on Mr. Blount, which appeared in last evening's edition of the native organ, will not surprise any one: RUMORS IN HAWAHAN AIR. THESE LINES ARE PEDICATED TO MR. SLOUNT, COMMESSIONES AND NUMBERSHOP, COMMESSIONES HE WAS BY the American republic pent in investigate.

He was by the American republic pent to investigate. To find and get at the truth Of all that was said to the tended to scandalize Liliuokaimioname?; And the aborigines of the land. Blount has shown his power. And Hawail is crowned with victory. Admiral Thomas is England's herogine, Blount is America's hero. Blount is America's hero. Blount is America's hero. Hondon is America's hero. Hondon has won the glory On the 1st day of April Hy giving his order. To again houst the Hawailian flag. May it grandly wave forever.

it grandly wave forever. a beautiful flag of our Kingdom. the lust is overthrown. Then beautiful fine of our Eingnom.
All the luxt is overthrown.
The grabbing clique.
We stall call and you must answer.
Hount is the messenger, and Hawaii with be saved.
Let every one know the end.
Lettuckalant will be restored to the throne.

We stall call and you must answer.
Hount is the messenger, and Hawaii with be saved.
Let every one know the end.
Linuokalami will be restored to the throne.
This, of course, is all pleasant for Mr. Blount, and he will have no difficulty in maintaining his preatige among the natives. He will have more difficulty in avoiding the criticism of the foreign element. Social invitations he has studiously refused to accept. The only exceptions he has made have been in the cases of the German Consul and the Attorner-General of the provisional Government, and these excentions were made because of the official character of the hosts.

The news which has reached here by the Gaelic, that Claus Spreckels has finally thrown off the mask of secreey and has come out openly against annexation, surprises no one. He is now on his way here, and will live in princely luxuriousness during the summer at his villa at Waikiti. His attitude of opposition is regarded as a purely selfish and personal one. His threats against the planters of the island, when three yours ago they contracted with the opposing refinery in San Francisco, are realled. Certain it is that it is not contract labor which troubles Spreckels, for his interests cannot be different from the interests of the other planters here, who are unanimously in favor of annexation, and who are ready to share the fortune of our own home planters. Spreckels's interests now are not the interests of a Hawaiian planter. His interests are those of the Trust, and there is no doubt as it is attitude on the question. At present all the planters but one are under contract to the Trust for five years. This one, Hart, is making white sugar under a new process surphur, and selling this sugar on the open market in San Francisco. This the Oren market in San Francisco. This the open market in San Francisco

lenting hostility.

Alarming roports are in circulation that the native party has attempted the wholesale poisoning of Government troops. The men in the barracks took sick last night, and an investigation is now being made, but nothing definite is known. Poisoning enemies was practised as a high art in the days of early Hawaiian history.

POISONING THE SOLDIERS.

That Incident at Honoluin Still Unexplained

-Mr. Blount Isn't Talking. San Francisco, April 25.-Further particulars are at hand as to the poisoning of the pro visional Government's troops on April 10 at Honolulu. Capt. Good, at the barracks, said the men had dinner at 6 o'clock. The bill of fare was roast beef, boiled tongue, peas, and vegetables, with tea and coffee. He could not account for the trouble. He had eaten dinner at the barracks, but he had escaped illness. The men laid the blame to the boiled tongue, and did not hesitate to accuse some one in the employ of the royalists. Some thought the poison had been placed in

the tea or coffee, but several men who had par-taken of the liquids mentioned, and who had not eaten anything but cake or bread, any they felt all right.

It was pretty generally agreed by the investigators that canned peas were the cause of the trouble, but afterward it was found that no canned peas, but dried, were served at the meal leaving the matter still unexplained.

Five Chinese are employed in the kitchen at the Government building, but no suspleion attached to them. In all about sixty men, inity at the barracks and thirty in Company A of the National Guards, were rendered unit for duty, but most of them soon recovered, and none is likely to suffer permanently. The and none is takely to suner permanently. The royalists were vory indignant, and deny the existence of a plot to destroy the Government forces in this murderous manner, and there is so far no general desire or intention to hold

them accountable.

The flutter of excitement caused by the return of Paul Neumann and Prince David, envoys of Liliuokalani to Washington, has passed away. Three times in as many days the report has been circulated that the day and hour had been fixed for the restoration of the Queen.

and hour had been fixed for the restoration of the Queen.
Thurston, it is now expected, will remain in Washing on as the Hawaiian Minister, to suc-ceed Mott smith, whom the provisional Gov-ernment has asked to resign. Chief Cierk Hastings of the Foreign Office is prominently mentioned for the Consul-Generalship at San Francisco. The published statement that United States Minister Stevens would relin-quish his position and return home on May 24 is a further source of gratification to the anti-annexationists.

is a further source of gratification to the antiannexationists.

The name of his successor will be awaited
with interest, many professing to believe that
Commissioner Blount will be the man. The
United Press correspondent called upon the
Commissioner and asked him if there was any
truth in the report that he intended leaving
for home on the steamship Australia, which
leaves on April 26. Mr. Blount replied that
there was no truth in it whatever.

"My stay here is indefinite. It may be two
months, it may be three months. If I were in
the States," he continued. "I frankly say to
you I would talk more freely, but here I do not
wish to assist in propagating rumors."

When told that if his position were clearly
defined it would assist to prevent many rumors, he said he was not giving himself any
trouble about that.

defined it would assist to brevent many rumors, he said he was not giving himself any trouble about that.

"I suppose" he said, with some irons, "I should have made a speech at the lowering of the flag, but I am not making any speeches or issuing any sprotechnic proclamations." The commissioner would not intimate the character of the report he would formulate and said he had not made a statement for publication and would make none.

By the last mail 6x-Queen Lilluckalini received an autograph letter from Queen Victoria as follows:

"We have received and referred to our advisers your letter relating to the revoit in your kingdom. We sincerely trust that your Majesty will arrive at a happy issue out of your present troubles. We take this opportunity of assuring you of our continued good will and commend your Majesty to the protection of the Almighty.

"Countersigned, Hosebern."

Hawaiian Commissioner Carter Going Home WASHINGTON, April 24.—Commissioner Carter. representing the Hawaiian provisional Government in this country for the past two months, called upon Secretary Gresham this morning and notified him that he had received the permission of his Government to return,

the permission of his Government to return, and that in pursuance of that permission he would start for Nan Francisco to-morrow and sail on the Belgic on May 4.

Subsequently Mr. Carter said that he had a very pleasant interview with Secretary Greaham, but that it had no political significance. The situation in Hawaii was quiet, and Mr. Carter said that he assumed the Secretary was awaiting definite advices from Commissioner Blount before any further steps should be taken.

Father Finherty Gets 7 1-2 Years in Auburn Prison.

GENEROE, N. Y., April 24.-The Rev. Charles Piaherty, who was convicted on Friday of assalting Mary Swooner, was this morning sentenced to seven years and a half in Auburn prison. When asked if he had anything to say as to why sentence should not be pronounced, he said he was not guilty of the crime, and that he had been convicted on perjured testimony. His attorney asked for a stay, but the Judge said he had not power to grant it. He said, however, that he would instruct the clerk not to make out papers so that the counsel might have time to apply for a stay.

But the increase in the demand for Old Dominion cigarettes is constant and steady.

MURDERED AT LENA JACORS'S. PROPOSED TO ISSUE THREES.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S IDEA WAS TO GET A LOAN OF GOLD ON THEM

With the Option of Calling Them in One Year or at Any Time Later-The Idea Submitted to New York Banks by Mr. Jordan and Pronounced Impracticable-New York Pays for Boston's Patriotism

Assistant Treasurer Jordan, who spent Sunday in Washington conferring with President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, was at the Sub-Treasury early yesterday morning. As a result of his talk with President Cleveland. Mr. Jordan had further conferences with certain bank Presidents and a number of prominent private bankers and Presidents of Trust Companies. Some of those whom Mr. Jordan invited to confer with him were Charles S. Fairchild. President John A. Stewart of the United States Trust Company, President Frederic P. Olcott of the Central Trust Company, President R. G. Rolston of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Mr. August Belmont, Mr. J. Hood Wright of Drexel. Morgan & Co., Spayer & Co., President Cannon of the Chase National Bank, President Simmons of the Fourth, President Woodward of the Hanover, President Ives of the Western, President Tappen of the Gallatin, President Coe of the American Exchange, President Perkins of the Importers' and Traders', President Wright of the Park. President Stillman of the City, all these national banks; ex-Assistant Treasurer Charles J. Canda, and others. Mr. Jordan said, late in the day, that he could not give to the newspapers the results of these talks. He said:

"I have had certain negotiations, but I will not tell what they were. I will forward the result to-night to Washington, to my official superior, and if there is anything to be said it will be given out in Washington."

The gentlemen with whom Mr. Jordan talked were equally reticent. It may be said, however, that all the day and until dusk Mr. Jordan and the bankers discussed a proposition received by Mr. Jordan yesterday morning from Secretary Car lisle. It was that the Government should issue on the basis of 3 per cent, \$50,000,000 of the 5 per cent ten-year bonds referred to in the Resumption act, and use them as collateral to obtain gold from the banks. The proposition was that the Government should have the option of calling the bonds in one year or at any time after one year when its reserve is in botter shape.

In other words, the Secretary wished to hypothecate \$50,000,000 of these bonds for a year or two, or until such time as Congress might authorize an issue of bonds for the purpose of replenishing the stock of gold which has been depleted largely by the operations of the Sherman law. The Secretary's proposition was submitted by Mr. Jordan and discussed in all its detail. The majority sentiment was that the suggestion was in the right direction, but that the plan was impracticable. One banker said that the call loan clause in t was ridiculous. He added that if the Secretary wishes to issue bonds he should take no half-way steps. Continuing, this banker said

the proposition evidently came from an ama-

teur and not from an experienced financier. Bankers generally smiled at the sudden patriotism of Boston with its offer to the Treasury of \$4,000,000 gold, about one half of its total stock. This announcement from Boson was hardly in New York before the bank Presidents of Boston, by telegraph and telephone, began to withdraw their balances here and also to negotiate loans, specifying in every case that the funds to be forwarded should be legal tenders. The bankers who conferred with Mr. Jordan said that Boston always relied upon New York and that New York had to rely upon itself. Furthermore, it was added that it would be very unwise for the New York banks to reduce their stock of gold without first ascertaining what they will receive for it, and that they cannot know until the Government

develops its financial policy further. Yesterday \$2,100,000 gold was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to-day. \$250,000 of it for Canada. The supply of gold held by the banks in New York is now \$55,-

000,000. CANADA IS NOT AFRAID.

The Bankers Dou't Think Our Financial Situation Will Hurt Them.

TORONTO, April 24.-Canadian bankers do not express any alarm, so far as their interests are concerned, over the financial situation in the United States. They have upward of \$25,000,000 balances in the United States, most of which is probably in New York, and they have no thought of withdrawing their funds over any apprehension in regard to the situation. B. E. Walker, manager of the Bank of Commerce, authorizes a denial of the statement that the Bank of Commerce withdrew \$500,000 of gold the other day on account of the situation. If there were shipments of gold by the New York agency of the bank. Mr. Walker anys they were in the regular order of business, and were not influenced by fears about the course the Treasury Department may take. are concerned, over the financial situation in

THE BULLS STILL RAMPANT.

They Have Dropped May Wheat, However, and Have Taken Up the July Option.

CHICAGO, April 24.- The great wheat deal ngineered by the Cudahys and the unknown millionaires who have stood in with them for some months is still being pushed with un abated vigor, but operations have been shifted. The manipulators have dropped the May option. The squeeze is now on in July Pardridge is believed to have fully recoursed

May option. The squeeze is now on in July. Pardridge is believed to have fully recouped himself for his recent heavy losses. He dropped \$5.00.000 to \$800.000 in the May squeeze, but the Cudahy clique found themselves in such a fix that they were forced to let go, and the little plunger got out from under just as everybody supposed he had put his financial head in chancery.

The collapse in the price of May was so said-den after it had touched 90 cents, and it has since shown such a wobbly kind of weakness that it is now generally conceded that whatever intention may have previously existed of running a real corner in wheat for May delivery has been abandoned. However, the control of the market has not left the hands of the bull clique. They are making their play now in the July delivery. They bought over 2.000.000 hushels of July wheat on Friday last; they bought perhaps twice as much more on Saturday, and were again taking a large share of what was offered for sale this morning.

Their wheat, of which they were supposed to have on hand at one time as much as 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 bushels, did not cost them over 77 cents or 78 cents originally, and they sold out on several occasions probably 10,000,000 or 30,000,000 bushels at from two cents to three cents per bushel profit. They replaced, after each such occasion, what they had sold at two, three, and sometimes four cents per bushel less than they had sold it for, liy these back and filling processes they are thought to have cheapened their wheat to about 72 cents per bushel.

The Cudahys are determined to keep control of the market until the price is made to allow an appreciation in proportion to the ideas they have formed of the great shortage which at present threatens the wheat crops of the world. They have just finished up successfully a campaign in forevisions, based upon similar convictions with regard to last year's scarcity of hogs, and are reputed to have divided with N. K. Fairbank, who was a partner in the deal, \$4,000,000 of profits.

Artilleryman Schroeder Stabbed.

Frank Schroeder. a private in the Fifth United States Artillery, stationed at Fort United States Artillery, stationed at Fort Wadsworth, was stabbed in the abdomen last night at Cliftos, and the doctors at the fort think he will die of the wound.

The police arrested John Powers, a negro, and Matthew Weish, but they professed to know nothing of the stabbing except that there was a sort of a riot in New York avenue, where it was done.

Reading Ballroad System, Lehigh Valley Excursion tickets to Chicago at reduced rates. Ticket office, 235 Broadway and at station foot of Liberty st. A Queer Story About the Beath of Jaco Goldstein,

Jacob Goldstein, a Russian Hebrew, aged 20, who lived with his parents at 82 Hester street, died in St. Vincent's Hospital last

night, the victim of a mysterious assault which took place, so far as the facts have become known, in the rooms of Mrs. Lena Jacobs, 156 Mott street. Mrs. Jacobs was fined recently for keeping a

disorderly house, but the police say that since that time she has lived in a proper manner. She had living with her, ostensibly as servant, Victoria Berk, 25 years old. Yesterday, according to Victoria Berk's story while Mrs. Jacobs was away from home, young

Goldstein called on Victoria. She had known him before. While he was there there came to the door a man of about thirty-five, of medium height, and dressed like a working man. He asked for the housekeeper. Miss Berk says she never saw the man before, but she asked him in, and leaving him and Goldstein

together, she went for the housekeeper. She left Goldstein sitting, reading a book. The housekeeper lives in a rear house. When Miss Berk got back the stranger was gone. and Goldstein was leaning up in a corner of the room unconscious. He was bleeding from a long out above his right ear.

There were fragments of a heavy tumbler on the floor. This might have made the wound, but it was afterward found that there was a clean cut through the crown of Goldstein's hat just over where the wound in his head is, and this cut looked as if it had been made with a knife.

Goldstein was removed to St. Vincent's Hosnital. He was still unconscious. It was about 4:30 when he was hurt. At Do'clock he died. Mrs. Jacobs and Miss Berk were arrested and locked up at the Elizabeth street police station. The police are hunting for the strange visitor. At the hospital the doctors said the wound was made apparently with some sharp instrument, but it might have been a builet

WAITERS STRUCK AT LUNCH TIME.

A Brief Period of Starvation in Fellx's Res. taurant-Threats of the Unions.

The waiters struck at noon yesterday in the Felix restaurant, 193 Mercer street. The waiters belong to the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance, and the grievance was that Louis Parry, the head waiter, had discharged several waiters. One hundred patrons were waiting for luncheon

George Herzberg. Secretary of the local to which the waiters belong, had a talk with Mr. Felix, the result of which, he explained to the walters, was that the head waiter was to be discharged. The waiters donned their aprons and the luncheon was served.

A deputation from the Plaza Hotel waiters called at the Chimney Corner, Twenty-fifth called at the Chimney Corner, Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, in the afternoon, and told Julius Leckei, the Secretary of the International Hotel Waiters' Association, that they had grievances. They said they were anxious to join the association, and all the waiters, eighty in number, are to go down to the mass meeting at New York Macanarchor Hall tonight and join in a body. The grievances complained of were that they were supplied with poor food, were fined if they are what guests left, and were paid only \$39 a month, while they wanted \$40 on the American and \$35 on the European plan.

Mr. Hammond, the proprietor of the hotel, said to a Sun reporter that he did not sanction lines.

said to a SUN reporter that he did not sanction fines.

"As to poor feed," he said, "that is absurd. They get good food. If, however, a waiter while attending a guest began to eat a meal between the courses and kept the guest waiting we would not fine the waiter, but he him, most likely. The waiters have made no compaint to us."

Secretary Leckel said that sixty hotels altogether, some of which had compromised, were involved in the present troubles.

"The strikers," he said, sarcastically, "can waite the naval parade on Thursday like patriotic citizens."

water the naval parade on Indiseas has partrolic citizens."

Twelve of the waiters of the Gerlach apartment house. Twenty-seventh street, between Broadway and Bixth avenue, sent a letter to Mr. Gerlach yesterday over their signatures asking for an increase of wages from \$28 to \$35 a month. A settlement was reached.

"The waiters are to get \$35 a month." said Julius Leckel last night at a mass meeting of the association. "They keep their moustnelles, get good food, and everything they want."

JESTS AT THE ST. GEORGE DINNER.

The Irish, the Anglomeniace, and the Angles Themselves Come to for Hits. Next to "God Save the Queen." "Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow-wow" was the favor-

ite song at the St. George's Society dinner at Delmonico's last night. Vice-President Harold Sanderson said, before giving the toasts: "The Germans have their singing societies. the French their French ball, and the Irish everything, including the city Government

everything, including the city Government and the police force, but we have only one modesty to commend us to the public."

Frederick J. De Peyster thought that Englishmen ought to feel at home in America, where every one was lost in admiration of them. He said.

"We imitate the cut of your coats. You turn up your transers: we turn up ours. Our millionaires' daughters are carried away by your too fascinating race. If the women could vote and the Constitution did not prevent it, we should have an English President in the White House. Even our hotels are named with English names."

"How about the New Netherlands?" cried a voice from one of the tables.

"Why will you polson the shaft?" replied the speaker in plaintive tones. "You only remind me that the New Netherlands was built by a New Yorker who is new in England, and who shows no disposition ever to return to his own country."

Gen. Horace Porter amused the guests by

Gen. Horace Porter amused the guests by

oth. Horace Forter amused the guests by telling them a few beculiar facts about Englishmen, this being among them:

"An Englishman rides in a hansom cab so that he, the superior in the interior, cannot need the posterior of the interior on the exterior."

BELCOME TO SPEAKER SULZER.

A Great Turnout of Tammany Men in the

Gas House District. Speaker William Sulzer, back from Albany, was welcomed last night with music, fireworks, and speechmaking in the Tammany club house of the Tenth district at Second avenue and Fourteenth street. Several thou sand Democrats were there, among them Mayor Gilroy and Richard Croker, nearly all Mayor Gilroy and Richard Cross, hearly in the city members of the Legislature and local municipal officeholders, and William F. Daly, the Republican leader of the district. Ex-Assemblyman Lewis J. Conian presented to Mr. Sulzer a scarfpin, consisting of a turquoise surrounded by brilliants. Speaker Sulzer said. mong other things

surrounded by brilliants. Speaker Sulzer said, among other things:

I have endeavored to do my duty, without fear or favor, to my part, and is the peaker flat of the first and the ten peaker flat in the said that the said that the said that the said the content of the chart of speaker has been with the use qualities on fear and approach of the ten content of the chart of the said that he has been forced in the said that he has been forced in the said that he has been a clean reside much good for the people. It has been a clean reside, and honest session, and an the law reside much good for the people. It has been a clean reside, and honest session, and an the law rate made by any of the six preceding the publican Legislature. Every suggestion or recommendation in the convernor's ranged increase passed the said the assembly, and then of the my passed the remain. The great cities of the slate, especially New York and the Brooklyn serviced the proposal resislation, and, take it all in all, this section of the Sente. Besolutions enlogistic of the Speaker were

Resolutions eulogistic of the Speaker were unanimously adopted. Senator George F. koesch made a speech complimentary to the guest of the evening.

Mathew Kyle, proprietor of the High Bridge Patrick Cain, James Toomey, James Glynn, Michael Maguire, and Garry Buckley, the eight-year-old burgiars who were held captive by the failing of the cellar trap door of Wil-mot's restaurant in New akreet, which they had entered on Sunday night, were let go with a lecture in the Tombs Folice Court yesterday. The boys were found in the basement of the restaurant by a policeman. They had \$12 worth of cigars of which they had made a bundle, when the trap door fell preventing their escape.

THE TIGER OWNED THE CAR

HE GOT OUT OF HIS FLIMSY CAGE ON AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

There Was No Express Matter Delivered Along the Road Because the Tiger Was Ready to Jump Out If the Doors Were Open -Much Anxlety Among the Passengers. CLEVELAND, April 24.- The agent of the American Express Company in this city reportion of the bow, with the foremast, is left ceived this telegram soon after breakfast this standing. The passengers and crew saved morning:

Gallon, O., April 24. R. M. McMaton, Agent American Express Congress, Circulard Tiger for New York 1998s in Concinnations. Look out, G. W. BURT.

The employees of the company were notified and proceeded to arm themselves. They got a variety of weapons, from a formidable repeating rifle to a wicked looking pitchfork. Meantime the train with the tiger loose in the express car was speeding toward Cleveland.

Before the train reached the station the doors of all the waiting rooms were locked and the people in the outer portion of the depot were notified to find sale places. The train steamed into the station and the passengers on heard lost no time in getting out of

train steamed into the station and the passengers on heard lost no time in getting out of the cars and behind the strong iron fence that separates the tracks from the waiting rooms. They were pretty badly scared.

The employees of the express company approached the car cautiously and peeped through the crack in the door that the agent had left in his precipitate flight. They could see the eyes of the tiger gleaming in the darkness, and they did not know what was best to do. At last one man, a little more courageous than the offers, opened the door a little further, and discovered that the figer had gone back into his cage. Then a little strategy was sufficient to confine him there.

The tiger was shipped from Sells Bros. Winter quarters at Columbus to W. A. Conklin. New York. He was placed in an old iron cage covered with a wooden plane box. Secide his cage was that of a ilon similarly caged. Soon after the train left Columbus the express messenger and leagage master heard a mysterious gnawing and scratching within a big box. They knew that some sort of a wild beast was inside. They went into a forward car. A coffin was among the leagage that was destined for Cardington. O. The train stopped at the station, and the baggage mast and he express messenger opened the door of the baggage car.

tion, and the baggageman and the express messenger opened the do of the baggage car.

In another moment they had slammed it partially shut and fiel to the passenger coach for life. The coffin was on the floor, and alongside of it, stretched at full length, was the tiger. When he saw the men he made a frightful rear. The lion answered in the other cage. The tiger crouched ready to spring at the men, but they did not give him the chance. They fied and left the car to its fate. There was no express delivered all the way to Gieveland, and the coffin went on with the train. At every stop the trainmen warned the people to give the cara wide berth. The passengers learned of the trouble, and they were as badly frightened as the railroad envelopees, for only a thin door separated them from the tiger. For the remainder of the journey the figer and the lion secenaded every station along the route. The train men expected the tiger would set the lion free and a fight would ensue. Fortunately that did not happen. It was only luck that enhabed the men to secure the animal with so little trouble in this city. The tiger and ion left for the East on the Lake Shore and the New York Central an hour after their arrival here. But the express messenger on that car saw that the cages were well covered with all the freight he could pile on top of them.

KINDERGARTEN BURGLARS THESE.

Chocolate and Rock Candy, as well as a Giltedged Set of Tools, in Their Outfit, When Policeman Karcher of the Cedar street station in Williamsburgh passed the grocery of Gov. Carr of North Carolina Goes With His Frederick Kelley at 43 Beaverstreet, Williams- Millians Devict Negro Squatters. Frederick Kelley at 43 Beaver street, Williams. burgh, early yesterday morning he noticed a light inside, and, looking in, saw two masked ien in the store. Through the side door, which was partly open, he saw a kit of burglars' tools laid out on the floor alongeide the safe. He got Policeman Janicke, and when the two returned to Kelley's store they saw

safe. He got Policeman Janicke, and when the two returned to Kelley's store they saw the burglars kneeling on the floor by the safe and about to begin work. The policemen stealthiy entered the grocery with drawn revolvers and commanded the burglars to throw up their hands.

"Hease don't shoot. We'll go along with you,"cried one of them.

They removed their masks and handed them to the policemen. A patrol wagon was called, and the pair were taken to the station house. They both proved to be under 20 years old. They gave their names as James Cavilla and Charles Adams, but refused to tell where they lived. The kit of tools was said by the police to be of the finest make they had ever seen. The lantern the turglars carried was nieselplated, and the tools comprised a siedge hammer, immies, a crowbar, drills, picks, and a big bunch of keys. Adams carried aloaded revolver and Cavilla a black ack. Lach of them had also a lot of checolate and rock candy. The police tried to get them to talk, but all they would say was that they were jugged and they were going to take thielf medicine like men. When they were arrangined in the Ewen Street Folice Court, Justice Watson held them on a churge of burglary and carrying concealed weapons. Despite the checolate and rock candy, the police are of the opinion that the two are the same who have for several weeks been committing all the burglaries in the upper section of Williamsburgh.

ELIZABETH'S OFERHEAD RAILDAY.

The First Train on the Elevated Track Orested with Enthusiasm. ELIEABETH, April 24.-At 11:33 to-day the first train on the Pennsylvania Railroad's ele-vated tracks passed through this city. The platforms on both sides of the track were crowded with hundreds of people, among whom women predominated. The women were especially eathusiastic and vied with the small boys in placing pennies and nickels on the track to be crushed by the train and after-ward to be prized as souvenirs of the event. The rails for several hundred feet were covward to be prized as solivenits of the event. The rails for several hundred fest were covevered with coins of various denominations. The train ran slowly over the trestic at its highest point, where the Merris avenue and North Broad street girdered bridges are placed, but quickened its speed as it teated North Elizabeth. Superintendent Crawford spicedal car with a locomotive attached, and containing nimself. Assistant thief Ingineer Allibone, and some of the officers of the road-came out from Jersey City and ran over the elevation to see that everything was in readiness for the leginning of east-bound travel over the big trestle. The east-bound grade crossing track will now be taken up. Within a month trains will be running over the west-bound traves on the elevation, and so far as the Pennsylvania road is concerned, grade crossings will be at an end in this city.

EDISON COMPANY LITIGATION.

Grounds of Judge Hallett's Becision-George Westinghouse's Cintu.

The text of Judge Hallett's decision in the United States Circuit Court, Missouri, refusing an injunction to the Edison Electric Light ompany against the Columbia Incandescent Lamp Company, which uses the Goebel lamp, shows that the Court held that there was enough testimony by affidavit) in favor of the priority of Goebel's lamp to raise a doubt, and therefore to make the case not one for an injunction. As a condition of refusing the injunction, however, the Court required the defendant to give a \$20,000 bond to pay any damages that may hereafter be awarded to the complainant.

George Westinghouse, Jr., has applied to the United States Circuit Court here for an injunction against the General Electric Company to pievent it from using in the manufacture of electric converters a device which he claims to have invented and patented. He also asks for an accounting of the profits made by the General Electric Company while using these patents. Lamp Company, which uses the Goebel lamp.

Hotel, had his son William arrested resterday for laceny. The prisoner is 22 years old. Kyle for laceny. The prisoner is 22 years old. Kyle told Justice Burgs in the Harlem Court that the accused had robbed him st \$5,000 worth of property during the past two years, and had sold it for next to nothing. For instance, he stole two rifles valued at \$45 each and sold them to an italian fruit dealer for \$1.25. He also stole \$150 worth of cigars, and the same Italian bought the lot for \$2.50. The Italian is Peter Nove of Highbridge, He was arrested too. The prisoners were held in \$1,000 bail each for trial. William Kyle pleaded guilty.

Admiral,—Ads.

For the relief and cure of weak back, weak muscles, stiff or entarged joints, pains in the cheet, small of the back, and are not the back, and are not the back, and all local pains, Alicock's Foreus Plasters are unequalled.—Ads.

A STEAMER RUNS ASHORE.

The Domision a Wreck, but Her Passengers

Haltrax, April 24.- The steamer Dominion of the Yarmouth Steamship Company went ashore on Big Duck Island, Lunenberg, at 1 o'clock this morning during a very thick for. The passengers and crew, numbering twenty-four, were saved. The steamer is a com plote wreck, and is fast breaking up.

nothing. The ship was going at the rate of ten miles an hour when she struck the rocks, and again and again struck on the reef. The ship's company were immediately aroused and were in great consternation. It had been densely foggy just before she struck, but immedi ately thereafter the fog lifted and it was easily seen that the steamer's bow was far in on

the rocks. The sea was breaking over her with terrible force, and it was apparent that the stern was sinking. In a short time the partition between the cabins and the freight compartment was broken, and the after part of the steamer filled with water. Capt. Nickerson used every

effort to launch the boats.

It was evident that the lifeboat on the windward side could not be utilized on account of the breakers. They succeeded, however, in launching the longboat on the leeward side of

the ship. When the boat was launched one of the sailors was in her, but on reaching the water she was swamped, and the seaman was thrown overboard. He succeeded, however, in again getting into the boat, which was now filled with water.

At this time it seemed certain that there must be loss of life, but the Captain and mate managed to lower the passengers into the longboat and all finally got ashore.

KILLED OWO WOMEN. Mother and Daughter Run Over by a Train

in the Night. Burngerour, April 2J .- Michael Sullivan and his son left this city to-night to walk on the Consolidated Railroad track to their home in Fairfield. They reached the Fairfield avenue crossing just as a west-bound express freight

was passing. After the train went by they started down the track. They had gone only a short distance when one of them stumbled across something on the track. By lighting matches they saw that it was the body of a young woman. She was dead, but the body was warm. Lying on both sides of the track was the wrock of a carriage and harness.

The son started for a signal tower a few hundred feet further down the track to give the alarm. As he was hurrying along he stumbled and fell over an object lying near the side

The second body found was that of a middleaged woman. Both bodies were terribly mangled. No trace of the horse attached to the carriage could be found. The bodies were identified as Rose Dupont and her daughter Mary, aged 20. They lived near the scene of the accident.

MOVING ON JAMES CITY.

RALVIGE. April 24.—Part of the State military moved on James City to-day to dispossess the negro tenants there who have been decided to be unlawful occupants of property and whom the Sheriff has not been able to dislodge. The companies adjacent to Raleigh arrived here by the early trains. They were joined here by the Governor's guard under command of Capt. John W. Cross, and proceeded to James City opposite Newberne. The troops were joined en route by the Goldsboro company. They left Goldsboro at 1:30 P. M. The following is the order issued by the Governor for the move-ment of the troops:

order of the Court, all other means having failed in regard to placing the pronerty known as James Uty in the powersion of the lawful owner. You will place, your force at the disposal of the Sheriff of Craves county, and ad him as far as necessary in the execu-tion of the serif, using force only when necessary. First Case, Governor and Commander in the next the command. S. F. Tetrain, Multary Secretary.

The troops arrived at James City to-night, seven companies of the First Regiment are encamped in the fair grounds. To-morrow the eviction of the dedant tenants will begin. On the arrival of the train several leading colored men from Goldsboro and Kinston went to James City and held a conference with the 2,000 negroes, all of whom now insist that the ejectment shall be made by the Sheriff.

EXPLORING SOUTH AMERICA.

Mr. Villard Will Send Out a Party for An-

tiquarian Research. SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 24.-According to C. F. Lummis Henry Villard is about to send an ex-position to South America. Lummis has just returned from a Peruvian expedition and will go back to South America to join the Villard

go back to South America to join the Villard barty.

"This expedition," said Lummis, "Is under the auaptess of Heury Villard alone. He has equipped a party and placed it under the charge of a well-known scientific man and antiquarian. The trip will occupy several years and will embrace Feru, Bolivia, and Ecuador. The purposes are chiefly anthropological and antiquarian.

Saved a Disabled Steamer.

HALIPAX, N. S. April 24.-The oil tank steamer Burgomeister Petersen, Rotterdam for Philadelphia, was steered into port to-night by the steamer Memnon, from London for Baltimore. Four days ago the Burgomeister

Daltimore. Four days ago the Burgomeister experienced heavy weather near Sable Island, and her rudder post broks.

Repairs were effected and eighty miles progress made, but again the rudder gave out. The Memnon came in sight, and Capt. Burger of the Burgomeister went aboard to arrange terms for assistance. Fog set in and a heavy sea rose and he lost sight of his vessel, and for twenty-four hours she was not seen. At 10 A. M. on Saturday Capt. Burger discovered and was able to recain his steamer. The two steamers proceeded, the Memnon steering.

On Sunday morning the towing hawser broke, and again the steamers lost sight of each other. The Burgomeister reached Sambro. There was thick fog, and Capt. Burger found himself close in shore. He anchored there and signalled for assistance, when the Memnon once more nove in sight and finally brought the prize into port.

Trial of Life-Saving Kites at Sea.

NEWPORT, April 24.-Prof. Davis's life-saving kite successfully floated from Brenton's Reef lightship to the shore, a distance of a mile and a half too day with a line attached, in a twentyflye mile breeze. One mile of life line was
run out in forty-one minutes. Two kites were
used, one attached to a float at the lead end of
the line and the other half a mile back of that.
The breeze was much lighter than would occur in actual service, and it is said that the
heavier the wind the better the kites will
work. This trial was conducted by the crew
of the lighthouse, the inventor having gone
home. The assertion that it is impossible to
raise the kites from shipboard was dispelled.

No Strike at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, April 24 .- The strike ordered by the Central Council of Carpenters, as far as it affected the World's Fair, is a fizzle. Every carpenter, union and non-union, employed by the Exposition Company reported for duty to-day, and nothing was heard or said about the resolution calling out all the men employed on buildings where non-union carrenters were employed.

Not more than 200 carpenters in the entire city quit work as a result of the order to strike.

A Welcome Arrival Is that of Calisaya La Rilla - Ade.

THE CARAVELS ARE HERE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TOWED INTO GRAVESEND BAY BY THE SPANISH WAR SHIPS.

Rather a Rough Voyage for the Old-fashe loned Craft, Which Aroused Sympathy and Wonder to the Sandy Hook Lookoute -The Rest of the Poreigners Due This Afternoon-The Paul Jones Flag to be Raised on the Navesluk Highlands Today-Order of March in the Shore Parade -Ceremonies of Thursday Night's Ball,

SANDY HOOK, April 24.—The fleet of Columbian caravels and war ships has arrived and is anchored in Gravesend Bay, a calmer haven than Columbus found when he sighted the new world. The head of the fleet, the Spanish war ship Infanta Isabel, twirling behind her the new Pinta with more case than the old Pinta could have dragged a rowboat. was sighted by THE SUN'S unarmored cruiser off the Scotland Lightship at 9 o'clock. She was in charge of a Sandy Hook pilot.

The programme was for her to anchor with off the lightship and wait for daylight to show the way in, but the night was clear, and the pilot whisked her on to her anchorage. She was coming with a full head of steam and she was yanking her old-fashioned little tow along at such a rate that the satiormen aboard the Pints couldn't begin to keep her in a straight line. The Pinta shot first this way and then that, and every minute it seemed that her tow line must snap, but it held, and she creaked alonge at five or six times the rate that her original ever made. The veteran watchman at the Sandy Hook tower gazed at her through glasses and said. "Great Scott. I don't want to go outside the Hook in such a thing;" and the captain of THE SUN's cruiser said: "Did Columbus come over in a thing like that? Say, he had the nerve of those fel-

lows who got out of Sing Sing." The Infanta Isabel started from Hampton Roads at 6 o'clock last Friday morning, and the rest of the party fell in directly behind her. The speed it was agreed to keep up was nine and a half knots an hour. That would have have brought them to Sandy Hook at & o'clock, and when THE SUN reporter asked the Infanta's commander why he was tardy, the pilot roared back: "Hond winds. Same that Columbus tackled, only a little older." The Infanta reached her anchorage with her tow some time after 10 o'clock. Her pilot said that the trip up had been delightful and that was all there was about it. The Infants is a boat of about the same class as the Concord. She is painted white, and was mistaken by all the lookout men who sighted her on the way up for one of the white squadron. The second of the war ships bailed off the lightship was the Reina Regenta, and she was of the track. Investigation showed it to be whisking along the counterpart of the old the lifeless body of another woman. Santa Maria. She arrived off the lightship at 10 o'clock. She was just about seven miles behind the leader. She passed inside the Hook and headed for Gravesend Bay just half an hour later.

The licina Regenta's tow was a little bit bigger box than the Infanta's, and it was easier for the man who was steering to keep her head in the trail of her leader, but she rolled and pitched about in a frightful manner. and two or three times she headed out of her course and made straight for the tugboats which were running close alongside. The tugs dodged about and before the Santa

Maria could smash into them and become wracked her tow rope would stretch taut and she would head off in another direction. The Reina Regenta was in command of the Spanish Admiral. He was proud of his boat and prouder of his tow. His pilot said the trip up the coast had been made without incident. The Reina Regenta had just passed the lightship when the third and last of the war ships was sighted three miles to the south.

with the Nina in tow. The Nina was con siderably smaller than the Santa Maria, and she seemed harder to manage even than the Pinta. There was rather a heavy swell and she tossed about on the water like a cork. heading now this way and now that. Once in a while she would get almost broadside in the sen, and then it would look as though she would be pulled over, but she got

proceeded to her anchorage. The Nueva Espafia, which was towing her, is much like the Infanta Isabel, but is not so large. Once the boats got to their anchorage the men on the tugboats, who had gone out to meet them, had an opportunity to make a reasonably close inspection without fear of causing any damage, and the opinion unani-mously expressed was that of the Captain of

inside the Hook in safety before 11 o'clock and

reasonably close inspection without fear of causing any damage, and the opinion unanimously expressed was that of the Captain of The Suy's boat.

The chief of the three caravels, the Santa Maria, is 75 feet long. 25 feet beam, has a depth of 13 feet 8 inches amidship, and weights 127.57 tons. That is a good deal less than the tonnage of many pleasure yachts that cruise about in New York Bay. Her hull is short, wide, and very high as compared with the ships of to-day.

The ends have considerable overhang, being sufficiently broad to have large displacement, thus enabling them to bear the great weight of the castles. The castles, in lact, look as though they made up the greater part of the 127.57 tona. The sides of the beat have quite a bulge. The gunwale is high, broad, and thick.

The stern is entirely flat, in the shape of a shield, with a large hole called the helm port above the transom, through which the tiller passes. The rudder is a broad blade, like the rudder now used on the city's mid sows. The boat has only one deck, and she has little appearance of comfort, Her rigging consists of three masts—main, fore, and mizzen. She is painted black, with white trimmings. Altorether, there is nothing that ever floated in New York harbor to compare with her.

The Pinta and the Nina are smaller than the Santa Maria, but are of the same pattern. The Pinta is 32 feet long on her keel, 50 feet long on her min deck, and has 23 feet breadth of beam.

The Nina is 46 feet long on her keel, 50 feet long on her min deck, and has 23 feet breadth of beam.

The Nina is 46 feet long on her keel, 50 feet long on her min deck, and has 23 feet breadth of beam.

The Nina is 46 feet long on her keel, 50 feet long on her min deck, and has 23 feet breadth of beam.

The Nina is 46 feet long on her keel, 50 feet long on her min deck, and has 23 feet breadth of beam.

The Nina is 46 feet long on her keel, 50 feet long on her min deck, and has 23 feet breadth of beam.

The Nina is 46 feet long on her keel, 50 feet long on her men of the c

the other war ships arrive, they will be towed up the river to a point opposite Ninety-fifth street.

The festivities of this week of naval display will begin to-day with the booming of cannon and the sajuting of the flag winch is to be raised on the new pole in front of the twin lighthouses at the Navesink Highlands. The fleets which sailed from Hampton floads yester day will very likely comein sight of the crowde which will gather at the Highlands about noon, and one of the most interesting sights of the coming three days will be the procession of war shipsaitong the Jersey shore as they pass sandy hook on the way to their anchorage in Graves and Ray.

As the fleets approach the Sandy Hook lightship the squafrons will separate and proceed by the main channel independently to the anchorage which has been assigned to them. The Phindelphia at the head of the first column, will came to a halt nearly opposite. Tompkins's light, and the British flagship Blake, leading the starboard column, will anchor the yards almost due east. Behind thisse two vessels, at equal distances, which have been designated in Admiral Gherardi's orders, the other ships will stretch way in two columns in a south-southeasterly direction, as far as the Chicago in the port column and the Arcthuse in the starboard column. From this point of the anchorage the lines will swing away due south. The middle of the fleet will be at a polat on a line drawn from Hoffman Island to the lighthause on Coney Island Joint, The manuaring of the war ships as they take their rositions will take upseveral hours, and will make an interesting a pectacle, which can be best witnessed from Fort Hamilton, the heights above Quarantine, and Fort Wadsworth. The officers of the last post have invited the militis officers of this city to be their guests to-day.

All the foreign war ships will be piloted interthis harbor by Sandy Hook pilote, who was a piloted interthis harbor by Sandy Hook pilote, who was a piloted interthis harbor by Sandy Hook pilote, who was a piloted i

I'p the Hudson in the early morning on the Empire State express is one of the most delightful railroad rides in the world.—4-a.